

5           expanding the tubular mesh against the body tissue by a radially-expandable  
6    element within the tubular mesh causing the tubular mesh to make intimate contact with  
7    the body tissue; **[and]**

8           dispensing the agent from the tubular mesh into the body tissue;

9           contracting the radially-expandable element and the tubular mesh; and

10          removing the radially-expandable element and the tubular mesh from the body.

1           27.    (Restricted out) The method according to claim 26 wherein the expanding  
2    step is carried out using a balloon.

1           28.    The method according to claim 26 further comprising:  
2           selecting an absorbent fiber tubular mesh;  
3           selecting the agent; and  
4           applying the agent to the absorbent fibers of the tubular mesh prior to the  
5    positioning step.

1           29.    The method according to claim 26 wherein the dispensing step is carried  
2    out as a result of the expanding step

1           30.    (Amended) A method for dispensing an agent into body tissue defining a  
2    passageway comprising:

3           positioning a porous tubular mesh, comprising a contact-dispensable agent, at a  
4    target site within a passageway of a body;

5           expanding the tubular mesh against the body tissue by a radially-expandable  
6    element within the tubular mesh causing the tubular mesh to make intimate contact with  
7    the body tissue;

8           dispensing the agent from the tubular mesh into the body tissue, [The method  
9    according to claim 26 wherein] the dispensing step [is] being carried out using  
10    iontophoresis.

1           31.     The method according to claim 26 wherein the positioning step is carried  
2 out using an axially-compressible and radially-expandable porous tubular braid as the  
3 porous tubular mesh.

1           32.     The method according to claim 26 wherein the positioning step is carried  
2 out using a porous tubular mesh which is not bioabsorbable.

1           33.     (Canceled)

1           34.     (Amended) A method for placing an endovascular structure at a target site  
2 within a passageway of the body comprising:  
3           positioning an inflatable balloon, located at a first position along a catheter shaft  
4 of a catheter device, at a target site within a body passageway;  
5           inflating the balloon at the target site;  
6           deflating the balloon;  
7           moving the catheter shaft through the passageway so to displace the balloon from  
8 the target site and positioning an axially-compressible, radially-expandable, tubular braid  
9 scaffolding, mounted to the catheter shaft at a second position along the catheter shaft, at  
10 the target site;  
11           expanding the tubular braid scaffolding against the wall of the passageway at the  
12 target site; and  
13           removing the catheter shaft and the balloon therewith from the passageway.

1           35.     The method according to claim 34 wherein the expanding step is carried  
2 out using a self-expanding scaffolding.

1           36.     The method according to claim 34 wherein the expanding step comprises  
2 axially compressing the scaffolding.

1           37.     The method according to claim 34 further comprising the step of  
2 dispensing an agent into the target site after the expanding step.

1           38.     The method according to claim 34 further comprising releasing the  
2 scaffolding from the catheter shaft after the expanding step.

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